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The SUNDAY DISPATCH at \$1.50 per annum, or 75 cents for six months. Subscriptions in all cases payable in dvance, and no paper continued after

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UP-TOWN OFFICE, BROAD-STREET PHARMACY, 519 EAST BROAD MANCHESTER OFFICE, 1203 HULL STREET. BTREET.

BUNDAYAUGUST 21, 1898.

Friends of the Dispatch would do a favor by informing us promptly of any delinquency of any carrier of ours in Richmond, Manchester, or elsewhere.

Mail subscribers are likewise invited to report to us whenever their papers come late or irregularly.

THE BATTLE ABBEY.

The New Orleans and Nashville papers complain that Richmond has been chosen as the site for the proposed Confederate Battle Abbey, so-called.

We do not know that we clearly understand their supposed grievance; but it seems they hold that the decision in question was reached at the Atlanta reunion without due notice to all concerned that the subject was then to be disposed of.

It is argued, too, that it was wrong select a site until \$100,000 had been raised triffing sum in aid of the projected enterprise.

No mention is made by them of the important fact that Richmond has expended more money in establishing and equipping the Jefferson Davis Museum and in preserving Confederate mementoes than any three or four other cities of the country. If our subscriptions to was made we had exhausted our resources in establishing the Davis Museum-a property that cost about 966,000, not including any of the articles carefully considered the many pros and

that are on exhibition there. The propriety of taking action at Atlanta was fully and openly discussed, How any one could have been surprised, we can't understand. The suggestion that snap judgment was taken is not only not justified by the facts, but is an aspersion upon the character and motives of the trustees and of the Grand Camp itself.

While the gentlemen who represented Richmond in this matter at the Atlanta meeting are now absent from the city, we cannot consult them, we know that they, and our entire community, in fact, would scorn to profit by any action that was held to be improper by any considerable portion of the southern public. If the New Orleans and Nashvill people think there was anything unfair in the award, let them formulate a complaint. Let them show wherein they, or others, have been wronged.

Richmond does not want the Battle Abbey unless the people of the South wish her to have it. Of course, in a matter of this kind we could not expect entire unanimity, but we must, and do, expect unanimity enough to make our tator. work in raising money something other than a burden.

We repeat, that in this matter the Dispatch does not assume to speak for any | the title of the Daily Times-Courier. set or organization of men; but we know Richmond people well enough to say they do not wish the Battle Abbey to be located here unless, practically speaking, that be the unanimous wish

of the southern people. Our Nashville and New Orleans friends

may put our declaration to the test whenever they wish, and they will find that our city's position is just as we have

LIFE FOR LIFE.

The current number of "Law Notes," a periodical devoted primarily to the interests of the legal profession, contains an interesting discussion of the subject of Homicide to Preserve Life in Cases of Shipwreck. The loss of the French steamship Bourgogne and the behavior of her steerage passengers and crew on the occasion of the disaster have suggested the question, which is worthy of the most serious consideration.

ough "Law Notes" treats the matter from a lawyer's point of view, it is after all a question of morals and commonsense. Here is the question submitted for argument: In a case of extreme necessity does the law consider as excusable a homicide committed by one person upon of international another where each is struggling to save other sorts.

himself from a common disaster and the means of escape are insufficient for both?

The only authorities having any bearing on this point have arisen in cases of none which reproduce the hideous details of the Bourgogne disaster. There are two cases, however, in which this question their records tell marvellous tales of suffering, bravery, devotion, and disaster. The first of these is the United States

nvolves the wreck of the American vessel William Brown, which carried sixty-five passengers and a crew of seventeen. At about 19 o'clock on the night of Monday, April 19, 1841, the ship, when about 250 miles south of Newfoundland, struck an iceberg and began to fill rapidly. A longboat and a jolly-boat were at once lowered. The captain, second mate, seven of the crew and one passenger got into the latter. The remainder of the crew, one of whom was the defendant Holmes, got into the long-boat with thirty-two pas sengers. Thirty-one terror-stricken mortals were left on the sinking ship to perish in the darkness of that awful night. To make a long and horrible story short, and to draw the vell over a scen of frightful details, it soon became evident that the long-boat was leaky and her capacity overtaxed. Some of the halfclothed and frezen sufferers had to be sacrificed-had to be thrown overboard to save the others.

Under the leadership of Holmes, who was a bold and experienced sailor, the crew reluctantly "went to work" and threw overboard fourteen male passengers and two women. The mate's directions were "not to part man and wife, and not to throw over any women," and it is uncertain whether the loss of the two women was not due to their voluntary act. They were sisters of one of the passengers sacrificed, and there was testimony that they chose to share his fate. The boat, thus relieved, lived through Tuesday night, and on Wednesday morning two other male passengers who had hidden were cast into the waves "when clearly there was no necessity for it." Later in the day the ship-wrecked sufferers were rescued. Upon the arrival of the survivors in the United States, Holmes was indicted in the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Pennsvivania, under an act of Congress punishing manslaughter on the high seas.

The case, of course, afforded fine scope for argument. Persons far less acute than lawyers would have found in the facts fine grounds for debate.

The court carefully weighed all the circumstances, but ultimately held that the law of necessity could not justify a sailor in sacrificing a passenger. The sailor, by reason of his position, is gound to protect the passenger, and in doing so to undergo every hazard. The duty does not cease, even when danger is most imminent. "It is a duty," said the court, "that rests upon him in every emergency in his calling, and from which it would be senseless, indeed, to absolve him exactly at those times when the obligation is most needed."

Holmes was accordingly convicted of manslaughter and received a light sentence. Even this penalty was subsequent-

ly remitted. The English case of Reg. vs. Dudley, often referred to as "the Mignonette case," and reported in 14 O. B. Div. 273. and elsewhere, involved a marine disaster which occurred almost at the other end of the world. The vessel was wrecked on July 5, 1884, 1,600 miles from the for the trustees, or the Grand Camp, to | Cape of Good Hope, and the men were compelled to put to sea in an open boat. to cover Mr. Rouss's proposed gift of Their supply of provisions was meagre \$100,000. It is also contended that Rich- and soon became exhausted. Then frightmond does not deserve the award in her ful sufferings followed, and on the favor, because Virginia has raised but a | 18th day, when they had been seven days was suggested that some one should be sacrificed to save the rest. After much discussion it was decided to kill Richard Parker, a 17-year-old lad. He was selected, as he had no one dependent upon him, though it does not appear that he was advised of the arrangement which so vitally concerned himself. He was the Rouss enterprise have been small, killed with a knife and his companions it was because when the call for funds fed on his remains for four dies, after which they were picked up by a passing

> In this, as in the other case, the court cons advanced by counsel, but ultimately convicted the prisoners of murder and sentenced them to death, but this sentence was afterwards commuted to six months' imprisonment. Lord-Chief-Justice Coleridge, in his remarks on the subject, said:

> "The duty in case of shipwreck of a captain to his crew, of the crew to the passengers, of soldiers to women and chiliren, as in the noble case of the Birkenhead-these duties impose on men the moral necessity, not of the preservation but of the sacrifice, of their lives for others, from which in no country, least of all, it is to be hoped, in England, will men shrink, as, indeed, they have not shrunk. It is not correct, therefore, to say that there is any absolute or unqualified necessity to preserve one's life. . . .

The Staunton Daily Record announces that it has sold its personal property and franchises to Mr. R. S. Turk, owner of the Staunton Spectator and Vindicator, and that from the date of the announce ment the Record will cease to be published, and a new morning daily will appear, to be known as the Staunton Spec-

Colonel Faw, of the Bristol Times, has purchased the Bristol Daily Courier, and the two papers have been merged under The leading article in this week's Keys

ville Times is a salutatory, and says, among other things: "I announce to the public that I have bought the interest and good will of the Keysville Times, and in doing so I do not intend to change the high tone and character which the paper has always borne in the community, but shall endeavor to strengthen and maintain the reputation which it has established." By a singular omission the article is not signed, nor can we find elsewhere in the paper any clue to the identity of the new owner. None the less, the Times gives evidence that "I" intends to

The Fincastle Herald is gratified to know that at last a real, substantial start is to be made in the matter of raising money for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of the Confederate dead of Botetourt.

Success to the movement. We hope to see the day when every county in Virginia will have on its court green a monument to its Confederate dead.

Dewey doubtless thinks, with regard to Manila, that possession is nine points of international law, as well as law or FORTUNATE FOR THE MASSES.

Just at present there is in progress a good deal of figuring on the cost of the war and where "we will be at" when all shipwreck, and happily for the honor of the bills shall have been paid. The British and American sailors, there are task is not an easy one. Indeed, owing to several important confusing factors and unknown quantities that enter into the calculation, it is almost impossible to make up an exact statement. Among the chief difficulties our calculating friends have to contend with is that of separating the war expenditures from the reguvs. Holmes, reported in 1 Wall, Jr., and | lar peace expenditures of the last five months. Another difficulty is that of estimating the effect of hostilities upon the normal income of these months; and, still another is that of arriving at the probable extra expenditures of the near future, that may be properly and legitimately chargeable to the war. As a con sequence, many of the "statements" that are made carry us through a maze of figures, assumptions, and "ifs," only to leave us about where they started us. The Providence (R. I.) Journal, how-

ever, which is usually very accurate, thorough, and conservative when it undertakes to deal with figures, thinks that the best information obtainable at present justifies some such general summary as this: Expenditures for the war from April 1st to July 31st, \$91,000,000; estimated expenditure in excess of peace require ments for remainder of current year, \$100,000,000; estimated expenditures in Cuba, Porto Rico, and Philippines for first half of 1899, \$90,000,000. Total, \$281, 000,000. To meet this extra outlay there will be \$200,000,000, the proceeds of the 3 per cent, loan, and about \$150,000,000, proceeds of the new revenue law. At the end of the current fiscal year, therefore, that is, June 30, 1859, there will be a surplus of war funds amounting to \$69,000,000. Add this to the balance in the Treasury at the beginning of last April, and we have a probable balance in the Treasury at the end of the fiscal year of \$295,000,000.

As to the proceeds of the war loan, adds the Journal, these, of course, are fixed quantity. The proceeds of the new taxes are less certain, but the estimate of \$150,00,000 a year is at least not extravagant. In July the apparent proceeds from this source were between \$12, 600,000 and \$12,600,000, and so far this month they have been at a rate a triffe in excess of that. There is some ground, therefore, for the expectation that they may exceed \$150,000,000 a year.

Taking these figures as approximately correct, and assuming, as we have a right to, from hints thrown out by leading organs of the Republican party, that that party, owing to its uncertainty re garding the Senate, will act cautiously during the coming short session of Congress, the advent of the new Congress will find the country with a gorged Treasury, and money extracted from the people by virtue of the war revenue act still flowing into it. The Journal, in anticipating these con

ditions, says: "By next spring, at the farthest, if all goes well, the fiscal condition of the government promises to be such that there will begin to be talk about the necessity, or at least the desirability, of doing something to relieve the congestion of the Treasury. Then will arise the interesting question of whether there shall be a redemption of some of the outstanding matured bonds or a remission of a part of the war taxes or an abandonment of some of the outgrown customs duties," But is the Journal innocent enough to imagine that if the Republicans dominate both houses of the next Congress the congestion of the Treasury will be "relieved" by resort to any of the methods it suggests? Is it guileless enough to suppose that the party will discredit its timehonored record for "relieving" the Treasury by reckless extravagance directed Is it unsophisticated enough to believe that the Republican leaders will not find or make necessity for continuing the war taxes? Of course not. The fact is that the painstaking summary and the suggestions of our Providence contemporary are unfortunate for the Republican party. But they may prove fortunate for the masses. They accentuate the responsibility that rests upon the Democracy to make a supreme effort in the coming Congressional elections in order to prevent a long saturnalia of extravagance at the expense of the tax-payers.

A MISTAKE.

We regret to learn that petitions are in circulation in the Third Virginia Regiment asking that the regiment be mustered out of service, and hope that the strength of the movement to attain that end is not as great as advices from Camp Alger would seem to indicate.

The disappointment of the members of the regiment at not having been given an opportunity to participate in the actual fighting of the war is to their credit, and we can well understand that the prospect of having to do garrison duty in piping times of peace is not over pleasant to them. But they enlisted for any duty that might be demanded of them during a certain specified period, and are as much in the service of the United States as are the regulars. Should the government decide, of its own volition, to muster out the regiment, so well and so good. That would involve no reflection upon the command. But for the regiment to seek to be mustered out is unmilitary, to say the least.

The Third is a splendid regiment. Had it been called to the front of battle, it would, we are satisfied, have made a record of which Virginia would have had reason to be proud. If it should be called to do garrison duty in Cuba or Porto Rico, it will, we feel assured, acquit itself to the credit of itself and its State. But in the especial matter under discussion. a mistake has, we think, been made, and the regiment is not being put in the best

We therefore trust and believe that the vast majority of the men will see the situation as we see it, and vigorously antagonize the movement. Indeed, we trust that those who are responsible for the movement will, upon reflection, appreciate that it is due to the regiment and the State that they should drop it.

Sampson was not nine miles or any other distance away from the ovation accorded at New York yesterday to the squadron Schley led to victory off Santiago. Sampson was in the parade.

The Manila cable is expected to be reopened to-morrow or next day. Dewey no longer has reason to fear communication with the Washington war-board.

Now they are talking about Joe Wheeler for the Senate. It is thought his war record about squares with that position.

Sold by all druggista. Price, \$1; six for \$5. The Cienfuegos cable-cutters, Lieuter ants Edwin A. Anderson and Camero Winslow, have been promoted "for ex-

southern boys, we think. Anderson, we know, is a native of Wilmington, N. C., and Cameron, we are pretty sure, is at least of North Carolina antecedents. They thoroughly deserve their promotion.

DINGLEY AND ANNEXATION. Mr. Dingley vaults into the arena again to do some more talking on the

subject of imperialism. Among other things, Mr. Dingley announces that the annexation sentiment is growing in all parts of the United States. Our observation is, however, that the annexation sentiment is growing like revenue from the Dingley tariff act has been growing-that is, like a cow's tail

If Mr. Dingley's estimates of the growth of the annexation sentiment are not more accurate than his estimates as to the revenue producing power of the tariff measure that bears his name, truly, the cause of imperialism is in a bad way.

However, with Mr. Dingley, the wish s father to the thought. He sees in annexation the necessity for a perpetuation of the war taxes-a condition that would aid materially in hiding the iniquitous deficiencies of Dingleyism.

The Baltimore American yesterday celebrated the 125th anniversary of its birth, and issued in honor of the occasion a fac-simile of the first number of the paper, of which it says:

"One time during the Revolutionary war the price went up to \$1 a copy. The number was about one twentieth the size of to-day's American. Now, a single penny buys the largest paper in Balti-

Of the American of to-day, our contemporary says:

"The American has a larger staff than it ever had; it has paid more for special telegrams since the 1st of January than ever did in any whole year before, and its mechanical equipment has been quadupled within a dozen years."

It is certainly a good paper-a great paper-but how much better it would be if it would abjure its Republican politics!

What is said to have amounted to formal tender of Platt's support for the nomination for Governor of New York, was made to "Teddy" Rooseveit Friday, when Congressman Quigg, Platt's personal representative, went to Montauk Point and held a conference with the Rough Riding Colonel on the subject of the nomination. It has been believed that Roosevelt was quite willing to be nominated if the leaders of the Republican organization were willing to nominate him, and Quigg's visit to Montauk is regarded as a pretty fair demonstration of the willingness of those leaders to place Roosevelt at the head of their ticket. So Roosevelt, we suppose, is very likely to be the Republican nominee for the governorship of New York.

Quite as Represented. Patron: I bought some butter here last week, you remember.

Grocer: Very well, indeed, sir. Didn't you find it to be as represented?

Patron: I did, sir, and that's what I've come to complain of. You told me it would outrank any butter in the market, and it did.

Plausible.

Lipper: Met Bateman this morning. He said he was fishing yesterday, and that he fished for eight steady hours without a bite. Do you believe it?

Chipper: The hours may have been steady enough, but he wasn't. I saw him when he came home.

A Straddler

Flasher: Quiddiman is a queer fellow he has what may be called a bow-legged mind.

Dumbleton: A bow-legged mind? Flasher: Yes: he can't approach a ques tion without straddling it.

A Business Confession

Joiner: I suppose you can justly lay claim to having made all your money by business shrewdness. Coiner: Not so much by my own as by

the lack of it in others. One on Jamie. Pat: I wondther who it is do be livin'

in that foine house beyant?

Jamie: The divil knows. Pat: So of was t'inkin' mesilf, but I see he doesn't.

There may be profit in loss. To lose her temper and never find it again will often add to a woman's worth.

In war a base-runner is a coward, but t isn't that way in base-ball. The manicure's battle for subsistence is

literally a hand-to-hand struggle. When the counterfeiter makes money it is not always a money-making venture.

Roosevelt and Jackson (Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.)

A Virginia paper calls Roosevelt the Stonewall Jaskson of the late war. The comparison is inapt, at least as far as the religious side of the generals are concerned, and so far off in other particulars, for Jackson was a great general, while Roosevelt is simply a dashing leader. The two men are as different as the day and the night.

Lee and Habana.

(Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.) Give General Lee the glory and honor of marching with the into Habana. Hooting and jeering greeted but when he returns there will be some cheering of a pronounced type.

Completely Unnerved

A Sufferer with Sick and Nervous **Headaches and Poor Appetite** Finds Complete Relief In Hood's, "For years I suffered severely at times

with sick and nervous headaches which completely unnerved me for the next 24 hours. I tried many remedies, tonics and regulators to no purpose. Seeing hundreds of testimonials of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla, I wrote to a lady whose portrait and testimonial I saw. She wrote back that her testimonial was genuine and unsolicited and she explained the intrinsic worth of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I then purchased a bottle and began taking it. My headaches soon began to grow less frequent and less violent and now they have stopped entirely. I had a very poor appetite but since taking Hood's Sarsapa-rilia I am ready to eat at all times." W. A. J. WILKERSON, 1001 16th St., Lynch-burg, Virginia. Get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsa-Is the Best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

traordinary heroism." Both of them are MUNYON'S HEADACHE AND INDI-GESTION CURE

IS THE ONLY REMEDY ON THE MAR-KET that will cure every form of Head-ache in 2 to 10 minutes, correct Indiges-tion, stimulate the nerves, and build up the system. It should be in every home and every traveller's gripsack. At all Druggists'. Twenty-five cures, 25 cents. jy 24-Su, W, &Fts

AT DAGGER'S SPRINGS.

No Lack of Merriment at This Pleasant Resort.

DAGGER'S SPRINGS, August 20 .- (Special.)-The season still goes pleasantly on at Dagger's, the number of guests daily increasing. The restful quiet of the lovely, emerald green lawn, shaded by stately oaks, seems to be appreciated by the guests, to judge from the many happy groups dotted over its expanse. At night the ball-room is a scene of enjoyment for old and young. The children have the hour immediately after supper, and their games and dances are enjoyed by the elders almost as much as by the little sprites themselves.

A GERMAN DANCED.

Last night a charming german was given. Those who partici-pated in it were Misses Judith Deane, Lizzie Townes, Fannie and Amy Lyell, Margaret Childrey, Louise Shel-don, Mamie and Elsie Boykin, Ethel Cummins, Olive Gibson; Shanks, of Lexington Fannie Crouch, of Richmond: Virginia Gibson, Lena Green, Mrs. Waller Scott, Mrs. Chiles Ferrell, Dr. Edmund Harri-son, Dr. Burkes, Mr. Michie, Mr. David Burkes, Messrs. Luther Sheldon, Tom Sheldon, Benjamin Robinson, Will Taliaferro, Henry Taliaferro, Robert Kyle,

and others. A delightful hay-ride was given recently A large party drove merrily off, accompanied by the musicians, and at one of the adjacent hospitable farm-houses they "tripped the light fantastic" till the early morning hours.

A DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

Tuesday night a dramatic entertainment to be given in the ball-room, and on the following Friday a play by a company of amateurs, who are said to be almost as good as professionals. A bal poudre and many other amusements are booked for in the near future, and with the whist and euchre parties, tennis, croquet, &c., life is anything but dull at

Mrs. Moore, Professor and Mrs. Nelson Misses Shanks, of Lexington; Mrs. Deane and Miss Judith Deane, Misses Lyell, Mrs. Green, Miss Lena Green, Mrs. Gordon Wallace, Mr. Robert Kyle. Miss Fan ni Crouch, Mrs. Mann S. Valentine and family, Maxwell Wallace, of Richme Mr. C. J. Johnson, Mrs. and Miss Mundy, Miss Fulkerson, Mr. Hurt, H. D. Camp bell, E. M. Gadsden, Mr. and Mrs. Daven port, of Norfolk; Mr. and Mrs. Ruff, Mr. and Mrs. Eades, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Powers, and quite a large camping party of young men.

MR. WILLIAM, B. TAYLOR DEAD. Demise of a Well-Known Petersburg

Citizen-Negro Republicans. PETERSBURG, VA., August 20 .- (Spe-

cial.)-Mr. William B. Taylor died at an early hour this morning at the residence of his mother, Mrs. Virgrinia Taylor, on Sycamore street, after a brief illness. Deceased was about 35 years old, widely known and very popular. He was for some years in the service of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad company in this city COLORED REPUBLICANS.

A colored Republican club was or-ganied in the Second Ward last night It endorsed Thomas L. Jones (colored) clubs will be organized in all the wards of the city and a big fight made in behalf of the colored candidate. Samuel Tartasky, who was arrested here

last February on the charge of stealing \$1,100 worth of diamonds from Charles Gutterman, of New York, was yesterday tried in that city for the crime and sentenced to the penitentlary for four years.
The Collector of Customs has been directed to invite bids for furnishing new iron work for the first floor of the custom house building. LIEUTENANT WILLIAM LASSITER.

Lieutenant William Lassiter, who has been assigned to duty as military in-structor at West Point, is expected here in a day or two, on a brief furlough, to visit his relatives and friends. Lieuter ant Lassiter went through the hard campaign before Santiago During the revival meetings at Old Shop

Baptist church, in Prince George county, which have just closed, twenty-seven persons confessed conversion. ings, which were conducted by Rev. J. W. Hart, were largely attended and aroused a great deal of interest. The corn and tobacco crops in this sec-

tion are said to be the finest known in many years, and there will be a large yield of both. The Washington Post and the Third.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:
I am just back from the camp of the Third Virginia. I was informed there by high authority that the first article in the Washington Post, headlined "The Third Virginia in Disgrace," was not the article as sent them by their correspondent, but that it was doctored in their office. You will look in vain for an

explanation or apology from that sheet. C. C. WERTENBAKEN. Colonel Third Virginia, retired. Charlottesville, Va.

Great Dates of the War. (Springfield Republican.)

The great dates of the war are easy February 15.

May 1. July 1. July 3. August 12.

No one in the whole country needs be told what each stands for. Time.

(Written for the Dispatch.)

Time is but a little scroll, Which a short line doth unroll; Foolish mortals often say It too swiftly goes away; But when it has ceased to roll, Freedom then is given the soul. Time is only longitude Time is only longitude Crossing lines of latitude; Making for us ten times seven, Very near from earth to Heaven; Giving to a multitude Freedom from earth's servitude.

Time is but man's measurement Of this world's imprisonment; Years are notches in the line Of the measure he calls time; Marks on human implement, Ending at a monument.

Time was once kept by a glass, Through which grains of sand did pass; Man now makes it accurate reel Off from brass and wheels of steel; But whate'er the measure be, But whate'er the many trime stops at eternity.

IRENE ACKERMAN.

> CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought Chat Hillstone (my 26-W. F. & Su f r)

DIVIDEND NOTICES. Office of Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

Richmond, Va., August 17, 188.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a DIVIDEND OF ONE PER CENT. (I per cent.) on the Common Stock of the company, payable on and after September 1st, to all stockholders of record August 25th, from which date to September 1st, inclusive, the books of the company for the transfer of Common Stock shall be closed.

8. W. TRAVERS Transverse au 19,21,24,27,30

2 Landmann & Co

THE HOME OF HIGH-CLASS, DEPENDABLE MERCHANDISE.

where quality is never sacrificed to gain price point, will offer this week the LARGEST AGGREGATION OF DESIRABLE BARGAINS ever submitted for your choosing—not of the catch-penny order, but the reliable kinds, that permit you to practice economy with safety—the kinds that have made KAUFMANN'S the leading Ladies' and Children's Outfitters in the South. Advance showing and sale of HIGH-CLASS DRESS SKIRTS AND NO-VELTY BLACK SILK AND SATIN SHIRT-WAISTS—exclusive elegancies, impossible to duplicate elsewhere.

NEW TAFFETA WAISTS.

Not within our memory has it been your good fortune to partake of such genu-ine bargains as the following rare

ine bargains as the following rare offering:
25 Handsome Black Taffeta Silk Waists, \$8.75 value, tucked and corded front, plaited yoke back, in sizes from 32 to 40; this week, \$5.50.

The Finest Quality Black Taffeta Silk Waists, special \$9.50 value, handsomely made, with new Bayadere tucked front, sleeves, and collar, and boxplaited yoke back, sizes 32 to 40; this week, \$6.95.

Black Satin Waists, beautifully made, with full front, tucked in blocks, new plaited back, pointed yoke, tucked collar, linen lined; this week, \$5.95.

LADIES' NECKDRESSINGS.

See if These Prices Are Not the Low-

est Ever Quoted. Ladies' Muslin Fronts, of five flounces, edged with lace, crushed stock collar, edged with lace, crushed stock collar, in White, Pink and Red, the \$1,25 style, for 50 CENTS.

for 50 CENTS.
Fronts, made with 14 tiny ruffles, each ruffle edged with fine Valenciennes lace, can be worn with White linen collar, \$1.69 style, now for 75 CENTS. adles' Very Handsome Fronts, made of tiny tucks and Valenciennes lace, inserting, and fluting of lace, stock collar made of same, \$2.69 value, now for 98 CENTS.

Ladies' All-Silk Puff Ties,

latest styles, worth 39c., for 15 CENTS. Ladies' Baby Puffs. all silk, all colors, White, Black, and fancy patterns, 50c. kind, for 25

Ladies' Satin String Ties, all colors and Black, the 19c. kind, for

Ladies' Linen Collars, the best made, any style and size, at 12 1-2 CENTS.

CORSETS. We handle only Reliable Corsets—Cor-sets that are durable and comfort-able—and at prices the lowest in the

Ladies' Well-Boned, Well-Made Summer Corsets, double stay, and beautifully finished, all sizes, 18 to 30, at 50 CENTS. The Best R. & G. Corsets, known for their beauty and durability, at \$1 and 75 CENTS.

75 CENTS.
Fhomson's M. S. Short-Hip Corsets,
Thompson's Nursing Corsets, the Famous C. B. and J. B. Corsets, all the
New Short-Hip Corsets, the Mediumand Long-Waisted Corsets, at \$1.
The P. D. Corsets from \$1.50 up. The P. D. Corsets from \$1.50 up. Children's Ferris Waist Corsets at 50 CENTS.

Just received a new line of both Military and Navy Buckles, in all of the new-est designs, at 98 CENTS and 75 CENTS. CUT STEEL BUCKLES.

JEWELRY DEPARTMENT.

Cut-Steel Buckles, separate and in sets, at 48 CENTS, 75 CENTS, and up to at 48 CENTS, 75 CENTS, and ap \$2.98. Cut-Jet Buckles, the newest thing out for mourning wear, at 38 CENTS, 88 CENTS, and 98 CENTS.

The Very Latest Novelty Out.

NEW DRESS SKIRTS.

Fresh arrivals, right from the most renowned looms, newest ideas in Ladies' Skirts. Some special offers to-morrow. Handsome Black Mohair Dress Skirts, excellent quality, lined throughout with percaline, velvet bound, 26.50 value; to-morrow, 33.75.

Finer Quality Mohair Skirts, tailored in the new tucked, apron front style, percaline lined, and corduroy bound, an extraordinary \$7.56 value; to-morrow, \$5.

New Novelty Dress Skirts, made of the handsomest quality Momie cloth, entire skirt beautifully corded, in the latest fail style; special price to-morrow, \$5.98.

MOURNING GOODS. NEW DRESS SKIRTS.

MOURNING GOODS.

There is no question about our doing the mourning-goods business of Richmond. Our values explain the reason. Don't fail to inspect our line of Ready-Made Mourning Goods. Lowest prices and highest quality guaranteed on every article.

every article.

Hernani Veils, with woven borders and hems, 33x46 inches, for \$1.50.

Better Quality Ones, 36x48 inches, for \$2.50.

Very Handsome Quality Hernani Vells, with 9-inch hemstitched border, for \$4.25.

MOURNING FACE VEILS, shape to fit bonnets and with folds of Crepe Lisse, for 25 CENTS.

Better Ones, with two folds of Crepe, for 45 and 38 CENTS.

Square Brussels Net Veils, large enough for any size hat, with 11-2-inch border, from 50 CENTS UP.

Hernani Velling, 3-4-yard deep, with hemstitched border, can be used for hat or honest, at 122 CENTS 4. Velocities.

YARD. BONNET FRAMES,

all silk, superior quality—No. 5, 5c; No. 7, 7c.; No. 12, 12c.; No. 16, 14c.; No. 22, 16c.; No. 30, 18c.; No. 40, 23c.; No. 60, 33c. All-Silk Black Faille Gros-Grain Ribbon, extra fine quality—No. 5, 6c.; No. 9, 11c.; No. 16, 17c.; No. 22, 19c.; No. 30, 22c.; No. 40, 25c.; No. 60, 38c.

THIS WEEK, THE GREAT ENDING-

Shirt-Waists this week at 25 CENTS-usual prices, 50 and 62c. Shirt-Waists this week at 35 CENTSusual prices, 69 and 70c,
Shirt-Waists this week at 45 CENTS—
usual prices, 96c, and \$1.
Shirt-Waists this week at 62 CENTS—
usual price, \$1.25.
At the above prices it will doubly repay you to buy for next season.

The New "Volunteer" Feit Hats, extra quality, for present and early fall wear; Monday, 69 CENTS. Finest Quality Rough Straw Saliors, the 75c. grade; Monday, 48 CENTS.

KAUFMANN & CO., Fourth and Broad Streets.

The Final Winding Up

of the most successful sale we ever held. The remaining small lots will be dumped in a last and lasting price to make you buy. Unheard-of great reductions-hardly possibleere to-morrow. Positively none will be exchanged or

taken back, as we want to close them out forever.

All those 37c. Misses' and 25c. Children's Shoes and Slippers, which were already reduced.

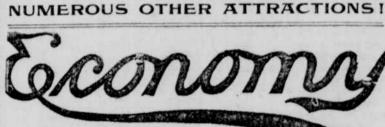
37c. All the remaining 49 and only \$2.48. \$1 and \$1.25 Shoes. Ladies' Shoes and Oxfords, 49c. Ladies Shoes and Hack, that come

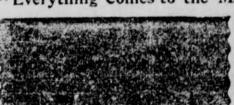
\$2.48 Men's Vici Kid, hand welts, from \$2.75, which sold in stock at \$3.50, for Monday

and Tuesday. Misses' table Extra-Fine from 88, 95, 98c,, and \$1.49 racks, that we sold in regular stock as high 88c. Misses table School Shoes, sizes 11 to 2.

Tan and Patent-Leather Po-

exchange price is 49c.





a very short time at that, . when you will appreciate our large and complete stock of METAL ROOF-ING. We can fill orders o promptly for V-Crimp or . Corrugated Roofing for any size building, and at the same time furnish all kinds .

and sizes of Gutters, Pipe, Elbows, Shoes, Mitres, Hooks, &c. "Time is money," but a little time spent in investigating our claims will be big money in your pocket. Call on or address

BALDWIN & BROWN,

Headquarters for Hardware, Carriage and Wagon Material, Poultry Netting, Styron Fence, Paint, Oils, Varnish, Lead, Putty, Glass, etc., Opposite Old Market, Richmond, Va. 1557 East Main Street,

(Chambers's Journal.)

During our stay in the capital of the republic of Costa Rica we had the good fortune to hear the President, Don Rafael Iglesias, harangue the troops on the sublgiesias, harangue the troops on the subject of the impending war with their neighbors over the much-vexed question of the San Juan river. He is a handsome, hard-working young man, impatient of leading strings, and a vigorous opponent of the "manana" or leissez faire policy which too often obtains in the South and Central American republics. He has already done much for the development of his country by ensouraging foreign enterprise, and, among other services, has completed a contract with an American company for a railway from Titives, on the Pacific coast, to San Jose, thus connecting the two oceans by a continuous line of rail.

Another scheme he has carried through, though of jess public utility than the foregoing, is one of which the San Joseans may well be proud—namely, the recent completion and opening of the new operahouse, built at an enormous cost to the nation. We were enabled to see it under ject of the impending war with their

hat or bonnet, at 62 CENTS A YARD.

CREPE,
any quality desired, for dress trimmings, from \$2.50 TO 62 CENTS A covered or uncovered ones, in all shapes, for young and old, at any price from \$1.50 TO 15 CENTS.

TAFFETA RIBBONS,

UP SALE OF SHIRT-WAISTS, PIQUE SUITS, AND DUCK SKIRTS. ower Prices Than Ever Before.

MILLINERY. Two Specials for Monday.

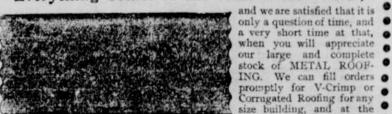
HERE IS A PART OF OUR NEW PRICE-LIST:

\$1.98 Ladies' \$3 Tan New Style Shoes, now \$1.98, Monday

3c. Tan and I all at 3c. as \$2 and \$3. A cleaning up, never-



"Everything Comes to the Man That Waits." and we are satisfied that it is



.........

very favorable auspices, as the President not only put his box at our disposal, but sent one of his aides-de-camp to look af-ter us. The building appears to be a small edition of the Paris Opera-House, but, with its wonderful wealth of polished marble, frescoes, and gilt, is perhaps even more sumptuously got up. The decort-

more sumptuously got up. The tions illustrative of the commerce